Reiter Foothills Recreation Planning Committee Meeting 11 April 22, 2009 | 6 to 8:30 p.m.

Meeting Purpose: Review and discuss mapped recreation concepts, issues, and strategies. Review and discuss priorities for project implementation and the next steps for committee recommendation development and DNR Reiter Foothills Recreation Plan development.

Welcome:

- · Review agenda
- General housekeeping items

DNR Update:

April 23 Interim Work Project Meeting

Tomorrow night DOE, Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), and Tulalip Tribes will be meeting to look at projects that address more active management of Reiter Foothills. Tentative discussion topics include safety, education and enforcement.

DNR General Recreation Budget

Senate, House, and Governors budgets still have implementation and signage money for implementing recreation plan including the Reiter Foothills plan. The Non-Highway and Off-Road Vehicle Account (NOVA) may be impacted as part of this budget cycle and this would affect available grant monies.

May 3 Reiter Trails Clean Up

DNR updated the committee on a trails clean-up that will be taking place at Reiter Foothills.

May 30 Trioba Index Adventure Race

DNR provided information related to an adventure racing event that will be taking place at Reiter Foothills.

Review and Discuss Mapped Recreation Concepts

Structure of DNR Recreation Plan

DNR presented a draft table of contents as an example of what will be in the written recreation plan document (see attachment at end of document). This table of contents indicates which plan will be developed using the committee's recommendations. These include the following plan elements:

- Management Goals for Recreation in Reiter Foothills
- Recreation Plan Concept Map
- Recreation Management Objectives and Strategies
- Projects Ranked by Priority

Questions and Comments:

- Has the plan already been written?
 DNR Response: No, we have just started the draft table of contents
- Can we comment on what's in this
- DNR Response: Yes, comments can be emailed to Randy
- Is there going to be an advisory committee to oversee how the recreational plan is implemented
 - DNR Response: Possibly, this is an item we will discuss
- How do we summarize what this committee has put forth as recommendations?
 <u>DNR Response:</u> DNR will refine the concept map and strategies and objectives through internal DNR review of committee discussions. The DNR decision makers want to know the committees' ideas. DNR will take the information from this committee and write a draft plan. This draft will be presented to the agency decision makers.
- Will we get to comment on plan? Yes, there is a two week comment period that is part of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review. In the past, DNR has allowed for a 30 day comment period, this extended comment period may be used for the Reiter Plan. SEPA will be released to the public prior to June 30, 2009. The SEPA review draft will be sent to committee members and copies of the draft plan and SEPA documents will be available to the general public on DNR's website. A single text document will not be provided for committee review however, committee recommendations regarding areas of agreement and areas of concern will be identified for DNR decision makers.

Mapped Concepts (see attachment at end of document)

At the March 2009 meeting, we began discussion of Mapped Concepts A-B-C. The mapped information is designed to describe what recreational uses will take place and where within the landscape. The strategies section of the plan will address the "how to's" or implementation elements of the plan. Following the Committee's last meeting, DNR had phone conversations with each committee member, sorted the information we heard, and developed two revised concept approaches that incorporate what committee members shared with us. During these conversations and in prior committee sessions, committee members have identified key themes and important ideas, which are represented as part of each of the proposed concepts that will be discussed:

Key Themes for Committee Recommendations

- Providing for multiple uses
- Establishing managed trail systems
- Separate areas for motorized and non-motorized recreation
- Protect the aquifer
- Use manageable boundaries where possible
- Protect resources for future generations

The Committee responses to Mapped Concepts A-B-C are summarized below; this includes DNR-committee member phone discussions:

There was a lot of support for Concept B

- There was also a lot of support for Concepts A and B, with suggested changes
- While there was not a lot of support for Concept C, there was support for some portions of Concept C
- Encourage non-motorized use north of the Wallace River
- Provide fishing access
- Concern for motorized use near top of Index Wall
- More ORV opportunities should be provided in Reiter Foothills area

DNR used this information to create the next iteration of concept maps (D and E), which will be discussed at this meeting. In addition to the new mapped concepts, the group will review a draft list of "How to's" for management.

Concept D

Concept D has many similarities to concept B. Some changes include minor use area polygon adjustments and inclusion of the ORV campground that was on concept C. Concept identifies future opportunities in the north end of the planning area around Wallace Falls State Park. Although there is no current access for equestrian use - should access become available in the future - DNR would support development of equestrian trails and facilities. Note that the acreages are used to provide a general idea of size but the actual trail miles available will vary greatly based on terrain.

Concept E

Concept E continues the idea of separation between motorized and non-motorized trail systems. It recognizes the strong desire of the ORV community to expand opportunities to the north and acknowledges the "bottleneck" in the planning area. Potential easement or acquisition could be one method for solving the physical constraint of connecting the lower (SE) and upper (NW) areas. Equestrian access is provided in the May Creek area. No campground is provided in Concept E.

There are minor changes to the polygons in the aquifer recharge area. It includes the option of using the Bonneville Power Authority (BPA) powerline as link through the area and provides for non-motorized use north of Wallace River.

Questions and Comments:

- While doing the GIS work, did you want the acreages the same?
 DNR Response: Not really. Trying to provide for multiple-use
- Why the hook in the switchback of road in E and not D?

 Just to show the differences between the two ideas

Snohomish Representative

Sometimes the best plans don't work out on the ground. More comfortable with Concept E as it seems to provide more space for planning and more room for uses. It's difficult to achieve equity but Concept E seems to achieve this a little better – overall, the more opportunity the better.

Gold Bar Representative

Asked a logistical question regarding Nature Trails community, which has 1200 people adjacent to Reiter Foothills, It appears that now they will have to trailer machines to the trailhead (which will take up space from traveling visitors) rather than having a direct connection with the motorized portion of the planning area. City of Gold Bar still has a desire to see a dog park area. Perhaps there is an opportunity to share the area provided for fishing access. Camping is a popular thing for mountain bikes, equestrians, and motorized folks but is not included in Concept E – why is that? Biggest issue is connected ORV access to Nature Trails community and neither concept provides this option, so can't really support either.

<u>DNR:</u> We kept the ORV component of the camping but the priority for this 10 year plan from what we've heard is trail development. There is some camping provided by Wallace Falls State Park.

ATV Representative

Motorized users cannot support either concept because the area is too small to provide a quality user experience. Concerned that DNR would eliminate four informally developed trailheads and provide only one trailhead. Concept eliminates areas that currently provide for dispersed ORV camping. Both concepts will be viewed by motorized community as a taking. The concepts exclude areas where trails are currently developed and located. The area included for motorized use around Deer Creek Flats has been logged which makes trail development difficult. Overall there is an inadequate level of trailheads and trail miles. This will be seen as an unjustified taking of ORV opportunities contrary to DNR's promise to develop Reiter when P-5000 was closed.

Mountain Bike Representative

Leaning towards Concept D rather than Concept E because it has elements of Concept B. Skeptical of the future motorized area in Concept E; future anythings so often don't seem to happen in these types of planning efforts. Could live with a future area if there were target dates and benchmarks included to see that it really happens.

Sultan Representative

Reiter foothills should not be thought about as a stand-alone project, need to consider opportunities on other lands in the Sky Valley. Based on conversation with City of Sultan there is concern regarding reduced opportunity. Want to see motorized use up to Wallace River and need to look at area west of Wallace Falls State Park for access for motorized use. Need to better distribute and address access. Based on these issues, cannot support either of the concepts.

4x4 Representative

Only 1000 acres of 10,000 acres are available for trails. Is there any correlation between acreage and trail miles? Does Walker Valley have a set amount of trails based on acreage? Unacceptable that 4x4 is being shut out of a large area. Seems that the suitability provided additional opportunities, but can't accept either concept because there is not enough land to do anything. People will not be interested in going to the area since it's so small. We need to provide additional parking and access and also provide trail opportunities between May Creek and Wallace River.

DNR Response: The land will dictate the trail miles available but also depends on the type of recreation experience desired. The limited area seems to lend itself to more technical trails.

Monroe Representative

Neutral as far as user groups go. Can see that DNR tried to achieve equity as far as distribution of limited space within the planning area. If you go up to a bird's eye view, what else is around? Reasonably, there are more places to hike than people have opportunities for ORV. These concepts would reduce opportunities for motorized use. Need to preserve water quality – so motorized around Deer Creek could be an issue – is it possible to move yellow (motorized polygon) to an area where water quality issues are less likely?

<u>Hiking Representative</u>

Why was non-motorized included on Concept D but not on Concept E? Drawn to Concept D, like that there are restricted trailheads for motorized use which will assist DNR in ability to manage with limited funding. By controlling access DNR can be a gate keeper. Keep in mind that some funding needs to go towards restoration.

Was there a DNR agreement with motorized that Reiter would be developed when P5000 was closed? [DNR: No, there was an acknowledgement that Reiter was heavily used but no agreement]. Note that in the fishing access area there is a complex soil matrix and the trailhead for fishing will require trails improvements. Suggest connection that provides access to Lake Isabel trail. The Deer Creek portion of the motorized polygon is on the creek, may want to go outside the riparian zone and provide setback. Note that Austin Creek would make a better boundary than going across Hogarty Creek. Like Concept D, believe whole multiple use concept serves user groups better as a means to get long term funding. If you put together a motorized and non-motorized user group to advocate for more funding in Reiter chances of success are much greater. This type of group is possible when you provide opportunities for all user groups the way these concepts do. If you can demonstrate that environmental damage is minimal then it strengthens education for all and, again, helps with funding. On Concept E the egg shape does not really help a huge amount because there are no destination trails so it would not be used.

Fishing Representative

Concept E looks the best, areas close by such as the "big eddy" and "high bridge" are spots where fisherman like to target the hatchery steelhead. So the access on Concept E looks good. Like the idea of limited access points as a tool for management purposes.

State Parks Representative

In Concept E, in the orange egg, does it take in the current staging area off Reiter Road? [DNR Response: Egg shaped polygon is a general area where we would provide trails]. Noted map disclaimer regarding acquisition or easement. [DNR Response: Desire is to provide equestrian use so that's where parking area needed to be located so motorized users and equestrians would not share same facility] Don't like moving trailheads but thinks we should be using an existing cleared area (such as the current staging area). Like Concept E – believes egg shaped motorized polygon could be a destination in contrast to past statements. In effort to satisfy all perhaps you satisfy none. There are many options for hiking, not so many for ORV use, this area is so heavily used and impacted perhaps its best used for some level of motorized use.

Equestrian Representative

Like Concept D and the separation of uses. Like the idea that there is multiple use but each use goes to their own area and cooperates with each other, safely of course. Like separation from Wallace Falls State State Park that keeps motorized away from the park boundary.

Index Representative

Liked the previous comments. Does not see massive equestrian or mountain bike opportunities but there is lots of hiking. On aquifer recharge area, can support the "bridge" just need to see protection using a cyclone fence from encroachment in the aquifer.

DNR: What are the issues for those that can't support either concept? DNR shared that the key concerns they have heard are: include motorized use between May Creek and Wallace River, explore multiple use approaches. Based on past DNR experience with multiple-use areas, motorized use tends to push non-motorized uses out of the area.

Questions and Comments:

- There are four million acres of wilderness area and you can have non-motorized successfully integrated in a motorized area as a means of moving through to adjoining areas.
 - <u>DNR Response:</u> Can't direct use onto forest service ownership and forest service is not interested in connection with Lake Isabel.
- There are 4,000,000 acres of wilderness area. Do not represent that we cannot have non-motorized trails in motorized area because that is not what we are saying.
- Did forest service say that no connecting trails are desired. Please share this letter with the committee so they can see the forest service comments.
- Committee member had a discussion with forest service staff member and it was
 reported back that forest service said that trails are expensive in this terrain. Lake Isabel
 is an inventoried trail but forest service has the "12 heartbeat" rule which limits the
 amount of people in a group on the trail. The concern is if you develop the trail to Lake
 Isabel you will provide opportunity for that rule to be broken.
- Best access point is the road bed that could be developed north of the egg which would allow for equestrian access. This way could provide two access areas north of egg. DNR Response: The bottleneck area is problematic.
- Could bulldoze trail under powerline.
 DNR Response: Powerline goes across private property.
- Know you can't promise but you can ask.
- Could be a stretch to get public access under powerline.
- Are we to understand that private property owner Manke may have a change of heart regarding allowing access?
 - <u>DNR Response:</u> It is difficult to get public access easements. This is an absentee land owner with property mostly in Mason County so they are not up here all that often.

DNR Reviewed Access and Easements possibilities

- Make Property
- Wallace Falls Main Line Road

- An additional SW access point
- Access from the north

Questions and Comments:

- These are private roads and abandoned roads. Do private land owners need to bring roads up to Forest Practices standards if they are going to be used?
- Is there any opportunity for Sultan Basin road access?
- Make is a trail issue and the rest on the list are public access issues. Land is not flat enough for normal road vehicles on the Make piece to access through.
- What is name of road near Wallace Falls Road?
- There could be equestrian opportunity to enter through park. State park entrance road presents a private property challenge.
- When NRCA is proposed need to get funding from the legislature. Do we prioritize land that is available from willing sellers, could it be prioritized higher because it has been harvested.
 - <u>DNR Response:</u> Let's capture these ideas but note acquisition in this area is not a high priority from the region perspective.
- Could use the committee recommendation to show legislature that this Manke piece should be a priority as it is critical to linking the two sections.
 <u>DNR Response:</u> Could apply for funds through grant process and could also follow state parks model and put together a general fund request package similar to that put forward by state parks.
- If the source of money is the legislature, having the power of non-motorized and motorized users joined together will help and be the best way to obtain funding. This could be the easiest way to get a piece like the Manke property.
- See Manke property as the #1 priority.
- The "L" shaped piece could be owned by Longview Fiber.
- Why is access the highest priority of the plan?
 <u>DNR Response:</u> Access is not the highest priority, we need to know the committee's ideas and priorities should funding become available.
- Why can't we do two trailheads this has been said by several it is not an equality issue. It is a motorized area so needs to have maximum motorized use. There are hundreds of miles available to non-motorized groups. This area is motorized use and comparatively motorized folks have less. So provide two trailheads with one further up the road for non-motorized. Of course, it all comes down to funding.
- Talking about Manke, what about area to the north?
- This is a two dimensional map so you lose a lot the terrain is difficult in many areas –
 in the past they tried to build a road to access the small flat area but road has washed
 out many times. Very problematic and road access to the north area from Sultan road
 would also be difficult. You would be cut off by private land and topography.
- Is the size of the ORV area based on resource protection is there some amount of acreage DNR wanted to see?
- Wallace Falls Main Road is important as it opens up a new area for recreation.
- Does DNR take into account commercial timber viability when identifying recreation areas?
- <u>DNR Response:</u> Timing of when we harvest affects where we put trails and facilities, generally, in suitability analysis, commercial timber areas considered

- In some areas you do not see the level of resource damage you see at Reiter (i.e. Walker Valley)
 - DNR Response: Our managed areas are not as impacted because they are managed.

Review and Discuss Strategies and Objectives (How To's)

DNR discussed the "How To's" or implementation strategies that the committee has recommended over the past three meetings and in phone discussions (see attachment at end of document). These fall into three general areas:

- Development
- Maintenance
- Education and Enforcement

Questions and Comments:

- Some of these are objectives, some are strategies, DNR has not sorted them out correctly
- You would not consider hardened crossing like are on forest service roads?
 <u>DNR Response</u>: We generally do not use hardened crossings due to Hydraulic permit Approval (HPA) requirements and the agencies Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

DNR reviewed the maintenance "how to's" and the education and enforcement "how to's"

Questions and Comments:

- Current technology should be used to get information regarding recreation visitors, it is much important than it has been in the past
- Concern about getting this document the day of the meeting. The committee needs a copy of the meeting notes from last time to further check the DNR's list.
- State parks could assist in enforcement if they were cross-commissioned. For example, when the ranger is driving to Forks of Sky unimproved state park they could assist in the Reiter area if they see something wrong occurring.
- Existing DNR sign language is not strong enough, signs should say something along the lines of "abuse it and lose it."
- In the area of closures, there should be language that provides for reevaluation of trails and closure periods. Important so that if trails are improved and seasonal closures are no longer necessary, you have a vehicle to address this.
- What about no shooting?
- Which DNR recreational areas have seasonal closures? (DNR Response: Capitol Forest, Yacolt Burn State Forest).
- Some areas in Walker Valley are closed seasonally based on input from user groups
- Trail maps are needed. Seasonal closures are a hardship on the users because often travel they travel from out of area and find out it is closed. DNR needs to be sensitive to this - it can ruin people's plans and engender lots of ill will. I don't feel that seasonal trail closures are viable for this area due to impact on users.
- Certain circumstances such as environmental issues or weather issues like snow will close the trails.

- Other agencies have closures that are communicated effectively through web site, etc.
- Closures also occur for timber harvesting
- An example is the Preston trail at Tiger Mountain. Certain areas were closed but trail
 improvements have happened so there is a need to reevaluate these closures as trail
 improvements are made.
- Big issue is resource damage, so this is why you have trail closures. Seasonal closures seem like a good idea for effective management.
- It seems that what is being said is let's provide a year around area.
- As has been mentioned in the past, there are trail building techniques that can be employed rather than doing seasonal closures.
- Are roads open to ORV's does DNR do seasonal closures on roads? Seems like roads would stay open and could be used.
- On Development "how to" #8 wheel size does contribute some but vehicle width is more of a problem. Feel that vehicle width is a better way to regulate than tire size. More and more areas are using width restrictions versus wheel size restrictions. For example, a common tire size is 37' tall but you still see 35's. The average tire is 14 to 15 inches wide. Buggies have full size width, like a street legal truck, of 80 inches wide. So tire size versus vehicle width is becoming an issue across the state.
- It's unclear to me as to what sort of citations could be issued if someone goes off-trail or goes through a stream.
 DNR Response: The newly revised Washington Administrative Code (WAC) addresses these issues. Is the suggestion that the group should talk about vehicle width restrictions rather than tire size?
- 74 inches vehicle width is a standard for competitions for buggies and "purpose built vehicles" can't participate so a trail width restriction of 76 inches makes sense from this point of view.
- A major category not here is resource protection and restoration the larger the tire the more potential for damage
- I concur on having restoration as its own separate category provides more emphasis
- Where does the funding come from for restoration?
- We've made a list where does DNR take it from here?
 <u>DNR Response:</u> We need to have the plan reviewed by the committee we will send the matrix, maps and March notes electronically to group.

Review and Discuss Prioritized Recreation Project Implementation

A handout was distributed and reviewed by group outlining the projects identified in Concept Maps D-E (see attachment at the end of this document).

A general project ranking was provided by each committee member as a discussion starter. Please see detailed comments regarding preferences, sequential strategies and concerns.

Recreational Projects	Rankings		1=highest priority			
	1	2	3	4	5	6
 Non Motorized Trail heads 	3	2		1	2	1
 Motorized Trail heads 	8	4	1			
 Campground Motorized 				2	1	
Motorized Trail system		4	2			
Non Motorized Trail system		4	2	1	2	1
 Feasibility for Fishing Access/Parking 		1	2	1		

Questions and Comments:

- Resource damage comes from motorized primarily so I think a priority is to get the
 motorized trailhead together first, then provide a motorized trail system and then provide
 a motorized campground to address environmental damage.
- Motorized trail system first then trailheads. Non-motorized trails should be next and then a campground or managed dispersed camping opportunities.
- First priority should be non-motorized and motorized trailheads. This is a good way to separate the areas. Then feasibility for fishing and the third priority should be non-motorized and motorized trail systems then camping as the fourth priority.
- First start with both motorized and non motorized trailheads to begin with to manage visitors, then trail system and the trails with equal priority on motorized and non motorized, and then fishing trailhead feasibility.
- Need to do the motorized trail systems first before trailhead so folks have a place to ride once they unload – perhaps use a temporary trailhead or a staged approach but get the trail on the ground so people can use it. So first motorized trails, second motorized trailheads and third a non-motorized trail.
- Should do the first four projects on the list at same time. On trails versus trailheads it seems to be a chicken or egg situation. Trailheads could provide the most education and potential for improvement or behavior.
- Seems that trails and trailheads should happen concurrently.
- There are three uses going on now so first a motorized trail, second a motorized trailhead, third a campground (car camping), fourth is increased access points then non-motorized trail and trailhead for five and six.
 - <u>DNR Response:</u> You should never build a trail without a trailhead each trail needs a trailhead. The most important thing is to get the trail in then you can go with a more primitive trail to begin with.
- An observation that a trailhead to DNR means a developed facility with bathroom facilities, paved, etc. Users often think of a less primitive type of trailhead.

- Motorized trailhead first, then a motorized trail system. Fishing accessibility third because that seems like it would be fairly easy. Fourth and fifth are a non-motorized trailhead and trail
- I concur with combining the motorized trail system and trailhead as the first thing to prevent further degradation. If there is a lack of funding perhaps it can be a temporary trailhead.
- Motorized trailhead first then non-motorized trailhead and then motorized trails.
- I will echo the need for a motorized trail system and trailhead as priority one and two to deal with resource damage. Third is camping but keep in mind that large campgrounds (30 to 40 sites) present their own problems. Non-motorized trailhead and nonmotorized trails should be priorities four and five.
- What does a campground look like for DNR?
 <u>DNR Response:</u> You need a host, sanitation and to have it hardened to degree that the area is protected. Need to provide definition so people know when they are in or out of the campground. There are many creative ways to look at providing camping including partnering with state parks or commercial leases.
- First is motorized trail, second is motorized trailhead, third is a motorized trail link for the future motorized area, fourth is fishing, fifth is an "other" that being a dog park and sixth is anon-motorized trail system.
- Clarification that, at break, when I was saying I did not agree with separate use I meant that the area to north could be used for motorized and non-motorized but not on the same trails.
- For motorized look first to Manke acquisition for non-motorized would look at access to other areas. Perhaps there is a way to connect state park to DNR by road or trail.

Review Next Steps for DNR Recreation Plan Development

Immediate next steps are to finalize the Committee recommendations. DNR offered the Committee an opportunity to meet either on May, 13 or 20 to review the DNR's summary of the committee's recommendations. The committee selected May 20 and requested the revised Concept Maps, goals, objectives, and strategies be sent out prior to the meeting. Following the April meeting, DNR will send the Committee concept maps D-E electronically.

After the Committee provides its final recommendations in May, DNR staff will use the committee's recommendations to develop the full draft plan. DNR internal staff will review the committee recommendations and ideas with region management and divisions. Following this internal review, the plan ideas will be brought to DNR executive management, which includes the Commissioner. Following Commissioner and executive management review, the formal SEPA review process and public notification will be started, including distribution of the draft recreational plan. The committee will be sent a copy of the full plan prior to the SEPA public review and DNR will collect comments. DNR staff develops the final Reiter Foothills Plan following the conclusion of the SEPA process. The next step is Commissioner signature, public outreach and posting of the plan on the DNR website. Then we begin plan implementation.

[END]

ATTACHMENTS



DRAFT Table of Contents

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Tables

Table 1. Summary of funding priorities (grants and capital)

Reiter Foothills Recreation Planning

Draft Concept Plan(s) for Discussion Purposes Only 4-22-09

Draft Recreation Development Concepts Comparison Table	Concept D	Concept E		
Non-Motorized Facilities	Non-Motorized Trailhead (includes equestrian) & feasibility for Fishing Access/Parking	Non-Motorized Trailhead (includes equestrian) & feasibility for Fishing Access/Parking		
Non-Motorized Areas* Acres to evaluate at a site-specific level for non-motorized trail development**	1080	1080		
Motorized Facilities	Motorized Trailhead & Motorized Campground	Motorized Trailhead		
Motorized Areas* Acres to evaluate at a site-specific level for motorized trail development**	1010	1100 (+ possible future motorized addition 100-200 acre. Total = 1200-1300)		

NOTE: The Non-Motorized category includes various combinations of hiking, mountain biking and equestrian trails as described on the accompanying map.

HOW TO's that are common to all concepts (these need to be further developed, discussed and will lead to planning objectives and strategies)
These are listed with numbers for ease of discussion -numbers
are not intended to represent prioritization

Development

- Coordinate the timing of plan implementation with restoration efforts
- 2. Develop a protection strategy for aquifer recharge area
- Utilize input from motorized and non-motorized user groups, professional trail designers and DNR staff when determining the designated trail locations (form an implementation committee)
- 4. Provide looped trail systems wherever possible
- 5. Consider providing interpretive trails
- Design trails that provide a technical and challenging user experiences
- 7. Design all trails to have bridged crossings at streams
- Establish a size limitation for motorized vehicles on trails (i.e. wheel size?)
- 9. Design trailheads to include sanitation facilities

other...

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^{*}All acreages are approximate and intended to represent general areas where site-specific trail development would be considered and evaluated. All acreages are rounded up to the nearest 10.

Maintenance

- 1. Establish seasonal trail closures
- Consider a range of maintenance funding opportunities for trails and facilities (partnerships, commercial, permits, fees, etc.)
- Create a committee to provide on-going input regarding trail maintenance, field conditions and recreation user group considerations
- Collaborate with other agencies, as possible, for maintenance and enforcement funding proposals
- Partner with user/ volunteer groups to accomplish on-going maintenance (adopt-a trail, etc) and restoration activities.

other....

Education & Enforcement

- Begin an enforcement strategy prior to development (include gate management plan, strategies for keeping users on trails, patrols on motorcycles, etc.)
- Provide educational stewardship opportunities and resource protection information to recreationists who frequent the area
- Provide increased on-site education and enforcement presence
- 4. Utilize volunteer patrols as possible (supported up by staff)
- Provide the public with information regarding how to report a problem (i.e. informational kiosks, a campground/trailhead host, etc.)
- 6. Coordinate enforcement and emergency response with adjacent municipalities, county sheriff, etc.
- Consider new methods of tracking visitors including zip code information, etc.
- Increase signage and provide messages that are positive and provide information related to trail closures (include information about why enforcement & management is taking place)
- Promote youth awareness by partnering with schools and involving students in maintenance and restoration

other...

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